Morning Oregonian.

VOL. X. PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1870. NO. 127.

Legal.

...NTY ... THE STATE OF OR... ...Portland, ...Plaintiff ... ...Defendant ... ...Attest ... ...By Deputy. ...

...SALE ... ...Portland, ...Plaintiff ... ...Defendant ... ...Attest ... ...By Deputy. ...

...House door in the village of Hillsboro, ...Westfall, Bankrupt, aforesaid, at the ... ...and village of Hillsboro, ...between the hours of ... ...time to be the place of said ... ...creditors ... ...SAM A. MORELAND, Assignee.

...PT NOTICE.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE ... ...States.—In the matter of ... ...for the District of Oregon. ... ...Fitzhallister, Bankrupt.—Notice is ... ...petition has been filed in said Court ... ...Portland, in the county of ... ...duly declared a bankrupt under the ... ...March 2d, 1867, for a discharge from ... ...are directed to appear before ... ...Court, to be holden at ... ...on the 2d day of June, 1870, at 10 o'clock ... ...and for the hearing of the ... ...and where the creditors of ... ...and show cause, if any they have, why ... ...petition should not be granted. ... ...RALPH WILKIN, Clerk.

...COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF ... ...Multnomah county.—In the matter of ... ...Joseph Bailey, deceased.—Notice is ... ...the undersigned, administrator with the ... ...the estate of Joseph Bailey, ...account in the above entitled ... ...he same allowed and that he be discharged ... ...day of July, 1870, at 10 o'clock ... ...fixed by the above entitled ... ...of said application and all persons ... ...all persons interested in said matter ... ...time and make objections to said ... ...P. A. MARQUAM, County Judge. ... ...L. Norder, Clerk. jy5d4t

...LAW.—Notice is hereby given that ... ...Portland, Oregon, has been appointed ... ...Assignee of the estate of ... ...Portland, in the county of ... ...duly declared a bankrupt under the ... ...March 2d, 1867, on the petition of ... ...creditors, and that the first meeting ... ...will be held before ... ...at his office in said ... ...on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1870, ...o'clock A. M., at which time the ... ...may attend, prove their debts, ...Assignee, and transact such other ... ...may properly come before said meeting. ... ...SAM'L K. LAMADRID, Assignee. ... ...Portland, June 1, 1870. jy1d3t

...NOTICE.—In the matter of the ... ...Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given ... ...been filed in said Court by ... ...is the county of Marion, in said ... ...a bankrupt under the Act of Congress ... ...7, for a discharge from all ... ...able under said Act, and that the ... ...1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, ...hearing of the same is set ... ...here creditors of said bankrupt may ... ...cause why the prayer of said petition ... ...ed. RALPH WILKIN, ...31, 1870. jy1d4w3t Clerk of said Court.

...COUNTY COURT of the State of Oregon ... ...said county.—In the matter of the ... ...[illegible], deceased.—Notice is hereby ... ...administrator of the estate of ... ...has filed his final account in the ... ...praying to have the same allowed, settled ... ...ged, and the 9th day of July, 1870, at ... ...has been fixed by the said ... ...application and the examination of said ... ...concerns interested in said estate can ... ...and make objections to said account, if ... ...P. A. MARQUAM, County Judge. ... ...L. NORDER, Clerk jy1d3w

...ER'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that ... ...day, the 26th day of June, 1870, I will sell ... ...n, the Drug Store and Fixtures, ...Paints, Oils, Liquors, etc., comprising ... ...kruptcy of McCauley & Olmo, said stock ... ...at 10 o'clock A. M. and will be held ... ...on state street, between Liberty and ... ...em, Oregon. Terms, gold coin in hand. ... ...1870. jy1d3t10 B. F. BONHAM, Assignee.

...OF APPOINTMENT OF ASSIGNEE ... ...uptcy, District of Oregon, ss. In the ... ...June, 1870. The undersigned hereby ... ...appointment as Assignee of ... ...em, in the county of Marion, and ... ...in said district, who have been by ... ...creditors petition by the District Court ... ...B. F. BONHAM, Assignee.

...OF ASSIGNEE OF HIS APPOINTMENT ... ...kruptcy).—District of Oregon, ss. All ... ...tand the 30th day of June, A. D. ... ...ned hereby gives notice of his ... ...ligence of R. Doty & Co., in the ... ...and State of Oregon, within said ... ...has been adjudged a bankrupt on ... ...on, by the District Court of said District. ... ...JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

...—There will be a second meeting of ... ...ne Lyon, bankrupt, at Portland, Oregon, at 10 o'clock ... ...the city of Portland, Oregon, on the ... ...18th day of July, A. D. 1870. ... ...JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

...TS FOR THE OREGONIAN. ... ...ons to the DAILY and WEEKLY ... ...ted direct to the office by letter, or paid ... ...Agents: ... ...Traveling Agent ... ...Traveling Agent ... ...Advertising Agents ... ...San Francisco ... ...& Co. ... ...Oregon. ...

...Marshall ... ...Ashore. ... ...Smith ... ...Amelia City ... ...Albert ... ...McCall ... ...Astoria ... ...Baker ... ...Amaville ... ...Bowers ... ...Hooterson ... ...Bell ... ...Astoria ... ...Bell ... ...Brownsville ... ...Bell ... ...Brownsville ... ...Bell ... ...Brownsville ... ...Bell ... ...Butteville ... ...Bell ... ...Canyon City ... ...Bell ... ...Canyonville ... ...Bell ... ...Canyonville ... ...Bell ... ...Cottage Grove ... ...Bell ... ...Dallas ... ...Bell ... ...Empire City ... ...Bell ... ...Eugene City ... ...Bell ... ...Eugene City ... ...Bell ... ...Forest Grove ... ...Bell ... ...Franklin ... ...Bell ... ...Harrisburg ... ...Bell ... ...Independence ... ...Bell ... ...Lafayette ... ...Bell ... ...McMinnville ... ...Bell ... ...Milwaukie ... ...Bell ... ...Monmouth ... ...Bell ... ...North Yamhill ... ...Bell ... ...Oregon City ... ...Bell ... ...Oregon City ... ...Bell ... ...Portland ... ...Bell ... ...Portland ... ...Bell ... ...Portland

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING JULY 1 1870

Ballot or Viva Voce

Every Democratic paper in the State has, we believe, pronounced recently in favor of voting by ballot for the election of officers. Much of the argument of a certain class of these papers has been directed to the question whether railroads could be profitably built and operated, or would be likely to attract capital, without the aid of a subsidy. It would have been time enough to discuss that question when the people have given expression to their views on such a subsidy. The whole of that argument is, therefore, premature and irrelevant. Another class of Democratic papers have devoted their columns to the question whether the ballot system would prevent intimidation and bribery. The object was to intimidate and corrupt voters. It served its purpose well for a time, and it is impossible to find any reason for the voter's preference for the viva voce system, now when it is known how it was used, unless it be to intimidate and corrupt. Democratic journals have been filled with anecdotes and instances of intimidation practiced on the voters by railroad employés, and Democratic orators and journalists have denounced the ballot system as a contrivance to enable railroad employés to vote against the party. If anybody complains of a system which has thus interfered with the voter's right to exercise his suffrage as he pleased, without allowing the party leaders and politicians to know what he did, he was told that nobody but a sneak would desire to conceal his vote, and that no man of real honesty, true courage and small Democracy ought to be afraid to let the whole world know how he was cast. Such was the argument in all Democratic times and such was the motive which led that party to establish the viva voce system in the first instance, with the provision however that the Legislature might change it. And now they want it changed. With that exalted idea of the morality of their party which has led their papers to declare that even the best class of Democrats were brought up in the late election like so many glass eyed Cayuse horses "they say that Democrats would not sell out so readily if the ballot system were adopted. For all events, that if they should agree to sell their votes they could secure the purchaser and secretly vote Democratic after all. Now if Democrats really are so corruptible as their newspapers assert, and the adoption of the ballot system would do anything to remove the temptation from them, it cannot be adopted too soon. But as we have often said we have a better opinion of the Democratic party than the organs of that party have recently expressed. Our objection to the viva voce system rests on different grounds. First, the voter ought to have the privilege of voting without being obliged to allow everybody to know how he votes. Second, it is an intolerable nuisance for voters to be compelled to wait for hours at the polls and then run the risk of being shut out at last. The Legislature ought to give us the ballot system. And if it will give us a registry law, the machinery of our elections will then be so arranged as to run smoothly and insure a fair expression of the voice of the people. The Republican party will always gain by enactments to secure honest elections. Some may suppose that the viva voce system might prevent some Democrats from voting for repudiation, because they would not want it known. This is absurd, for any person who would vote for such a dishonorable proposition, even by ballot, would never lack the hardihood to vote for it openly.

Walter Carr Kelly claims twenty-seven votes in the Legislature, and wants eight more. We think it very doubtful whether he is sure of twenty-seven. But if he gets that number at the start he may be further from being elected than if he had no more than half a dozen. It is well known that Colonel Kelly took part in the movement that was made here and in other counties before the election to swindle Southern Oregon out of a railroad. He favored the Ladd Pengra Eugene City route and in order to gain a supposed political advantage was willing to sacrifice the interests of Southern Oregon. If the members from that section don't look after the rights and interests of their constituents in this matter by supporting some man pledged to stand by them they deserve never to have a railroad through their part of the State. It is hardly probable that they will support any man who has worked against them.

According to the *Herald* no part of the Ohio Democracy is in favor of paying the national debt. They all want to repudiate. A portion of the party opposed the adoption of repudiation resolutions simply "from motives of policy," and the other portion from motives of principle would not consent to a resolution pledging the Democratic party to pay the debt." Of course, then, there are no advocates of national faith and honor among the Democrats of Ohio. The October election will reveal something of interest to the repudiators of that State.

It has been decided to alter the plans for the mint building at the Dalles and convert it into an assay office. The Supervising Architect at Washington has instructed Superintendent Hogue not to proceed with the outer wall of the building further than the second story windows until the revised plans for completing the building can be forwarded. These will be sent on in a few days. As the walls are now up to the second story windows, work will be temporarily suspended.

People are waiting with as much patience as they can command to see what the capitalists of Portland are going to do for the west side road. A month has elapsed since the great upheaval about it printed the election and nothing has been done yet. Meanwhile the summer is wearing away. Is it the design to let the matter rest just where it is for the next two years, and then sail lively [illegible] anxious about it the week before the next general election?

The Albany *Democrat* says the only kind of repudiation that Oregon is committed to is repudiation of the Republican party. Brick Pomeroy's *Democrat* says the people of Oregon (meaning the Democrats) have indicted the polls and declared by unmistakable majorities for the repudiation of the infamous debt. Brick's *Democrat* is a better Democratic authority in Oregon than the Albany *Democrat*.

We find that we were in error in stating that there would be no general celebration of the Fourth of July at Salem. Since making that statement we have seen in the Salem papers a full programme of exercises for the general observance of the day. So it seems that the mock celebrationists are not to have the occasion all to themselves.

Gen Lanes says he is not a candidate for office and never was but when the people saw fit to nominate him he always accepted. The same words for the ears of Colonel Kelly and other aspirants for the U S Senate. Gen Lanes is on the track.

Narrow Gauge Railways.

Public [illegible] with [illegible] and hopeful [illegible] in all the [illegible] of this [illegible] transportation required in the [illegible] of [illegible] which [illegible] railways [illegible] profitable built and [illegible] to attract [illegible] attention. [illegible] have been tried [illegible] and [illegible] has proved [illegible] On such roads [illegible] and [illegible] cars [illegible] carried [illegible] practically [illegible] gives them [illegible] Another [illegible] railway in the [illegible] has been built [illegible] with [illegible] are from works in Pennsylvania, and of this road we get the following account from an engineering journal:

The line was built to take away the cinders from the blast furnaces. The road is 2 feet 6 inches in gauge and is the same as when we used horse power. The engines were built by M Baird & Co., at the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia. The steam cylinders are 9 inches in diameter and 12 in the stroke driving wheels 40 inches diameter with steel tires 2 inches thick. In order to economize in room we secured very rapid [illegible] the tip, or dump, and a portion of the road has a gradient of 1 foot in 10 feet or 211 feet per mile. Our tender cars are four wheeled, weighing, when loaded [illegible] tons, 12 net gross, wheels only 16 inches diameter. The engines weigh, when ready for work, with tank full of water, 8 tons 4 cwt, gross. Some of them will haul with ease up this gradient of 211 feet per mile, 5 of the cinder cars, making an aggregate of 17 tons and that with a boiler pressure of only 110 to 120 pounds per square inch.

Such roads may be built at a cost of from $8 000 to $7 000 a mile. It would be just the thing for many portions of our own State. It is thought by many persons that the work will be so inexpensive that the section of railroad [illegible] in those districts where the demands of trade are not such as to justify a [illegible]

The Australian Subsidy

The bill to authorize and aid the establishment of an ocean steamship service between the United States and Australia was reported to the Senate by Mr Corbett from the Committee of Commerce on the 15th June, with the following amendments:

1st. Proposals for the service are to be published by the Postmaster General in various newspapers in Washington San Francisco and other cities for the period of thirty days.

2d The points at which the steamship shall touch are Honolulu and such other ports in the Pacific ocean as may become necessary for coaling purposes.

3 The number of round voyages per annum, between San Francisco and Australian ports shall be twelve.

4th. The President of the United States is directed to invite the Governments of the Sandwich, Feejee and Society Islands, New Caledonia New Zealand and the colonies of Australia, to unite with the Postoffice Department in establishing mail communication between the United States and their Governments, by means of the aforesaid monthly line of steamers.

5th No proposal shall be considered which shall amount to more than $400 000 for twelve voyages per annum, nor unless the same is from a citizen of the United States of undoubted character nor unless the proposal accepted by the Postmaster General shall be acceptable to a sufficient number of the aforesaid other Governments, and that distinct and separate contracts containing similar provisions, be made between such Governments by the accepted bidders for additional subsidies to said steamships.

6th Said steamships shall be constructed of the best material of either wood or iron and upon improved models, with all the modern improvements adopted to seagoing steamships of the first class.

7th The Postmaster General shall have power to terminate the contract at any time, in case of its being underlet or assigned by giving two years' notice.

THE RISE IN WHEAT.—The bulk of the wheat that comes into the Chicago market is class number two as to quality. Last winter this quality brought at Chicago 72 cents per bushel. On the first of June it was up to 97 cents, and since then it has touched $1 17½ the highest figures being on the 16th ult. Since then more favorable weather and better crop prospects have reduced the market to about $1 10. The Chicago *Tribune*, a well posted journal, has the following remarks on the cause of the late rise in the wheat market:

The cause of this sudden rise lies in the discovery that Europe is threatened with a short yield on the wheat harvest of 1870, and that France, in particular, is already in the markets of Liverpool and New York buying up supplies to meet the expected scarcity. It is stated that flour and wheat were purchased in New York on that Wednesday on French account. It is also indicated that the receipts are falling off. There is undoubtedly, plenty of grain remaining in the hands of first holders, but some of them seem disposed to hold longer, in the hope of obtaining still larger prices. The wisdom of this course is at least, doubtful. The yield in the United States will be a fair one, and large stocks are yet on hand, nearly 2,000 000 bushels being in store in Chicago alone, while the speculative spirit is so strong that it has put up the price here to about ten cents per bushel above the price that can be obtained for it in New York, after paying the cost of transportation. The European demand may continue for some time yet, but can scarcely be so imperative when their own harvests are being gathered. It is possible to wait for a market till the opportunity for selling at present prices has passed by.

The Northern Pacific Railroad

LETTER FROM JAY COOKE

The following letter from Jay Cooke to Senator Corbett is placed at our disposal for publication:

GIBRALTAR PIT IN BAY OHIO, June 13, 1870.

Hon H W Corbett U S Senate—DEAR SIR—I thank you cordially for the copy of Mr. Evans' notes on Puget Sound. I find the document of deep interest and will make use of extracts from it in publications we now have in preparation. Any documentary information you can give me will be at all times very acceptable. The legislation required by our North Pacific road having been conceded to us, we are now ready to go to work in earnest. The contract to Red River has been let and by the 1st of July 1871 that portion of the road will be running. In the meantime if we succeed in our foreign negotiations, and in making a home market for bonds, we expect to commence the Western ends of the road, and to have the whole line completed within four years. Yours truly,

JAY COOKE

OREGON

Politics are still the exciting topic in Jackson county. The local papers are fighting the campaign over again.

Sam Bowden has cleaned up, after crushing about 50 tons of quartz in Jackson Creek near Jacksonville, about $2 500.

The citizens of Ashland have subscribed fifteen hundred dollars towards building a road to Pelican Bay, Klamath Lake by way of Dead Indian valley.

The Fourth is to be celebrated at Jacksonville on a grand scale. Lafayette Lane will deliver the oration and the fool killers will parade in full force.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees of Columbia District Agricultural Society will be held at Moody's Hall, at the Dalles, on July 2d at 1 o'clock P M.

The Roseburg paper has this. Salmon are already being caught at the junction of the North and South Umpqua rivers and several of our citizens are making preparations to engage in the business more extensively this season than has ever been done heretofore.

The *Mountaineer* says: A shooting affair occurred last week between C W Myers and T J McCongle near Alkali Flat in this county which resulted in the slightly wounding of McCongle in the shoulder. Myers came to town and gave himself up. He waived an examination and was bound over by Judge Williams in the sum of $500 to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court.

PERSONAL.—Gov Woods has been stopping a couple of days in the city. He goes to Salem today.

THE WEST

The Executive State Central Committee of Nevada are [illegible] will make [illegible] September.

The Executive [illegible] in the progress of the Secretary of the North of July in [illegible] a fat man [illegible] N [illegible] weighing less than [illegible] pounds will be [illegible] [illegible] say weights have already entered for the prize [illegible] bottle of ale.

An [illegible] of June 23 says the new [illegible] is the law-like [illegible] are [illegible] placed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] gage [illegible] [illegible] travelers than was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] over the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A large meeting [illegible] [illegible] to the success of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the Snake river and Big Horn country was held in [illegible] June [illegible] Colonel Murray Dr Carr Judge Hoyt [illegible] General Cullen [illegible] [illegible] will all [illegible] [illegible] of whom volunteered to go during the present season.

The San Francisco *Examiner* objects to the anti Chinese bill proposed in Congress because if passed into law it would serve the radicals as a statute by stump speakers in this State. We thought this was the plot of the ruffians. To be in crazy would rather favor the Chinese here than that there coming should be stopped by the Republicans.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 24 has the following account of the misfortunes of a census taker. One of the Census Agents in canvassing his district yesterday, found himself very unexpectedly brought up with a round turn. He called at a house on Third street near Market and was met by a woman, who in her reply to questions in the usual manner and form, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

on and Commission.

B RICHARDSON,
TIONEER
of Front and Jefferson

CTION SALES
CHANDISE GENERAL
STREET

Wednesday and Saturday

Department of Notice

ARD HALL, Auctioneer.

Private Sale.
EAST SALE and BUNDLE TAGS
SQUARE
WAY PANS OF ALL SIZES

KAISER & LIQUORS
AND HENDERSON, Auctioneer.

ar and Peremptory Sale

iture, Groceries,
AL MERCHANDISE, &C.

Store Room
TURDAY JULY 2, 1870,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Groceries!
BRANDY
WHISKEY
CASES PORTER
CASES BRANDY
CASES WINE
MATTRESSES
BASKETS

PARK, R.
BERT O. M.
DENT, R. M. S.
KITTLER JUSTICE
A. B. RICHARDSON Auct.

TZMAN BROS.

TS & SHOES
gh for All have Arrived.

0,000 Worth
AND SHOES
AT THE ORIGINAL
Corner of Front and Yamhill Streets
BRANCH STORE
Corner of Front and Jefferson Streets

CHILDREN'S & INFANTS
SHOES,
AND
RTS SKIPPERS AND MULES
A full

'S AND BOYS'
OTS AND CAITERS.
A full assortment of all qualities of
Custom-Made Work.
lot was bought for CASH and will be
CHEAPER FOR CASH
than ever before offered
E MEAN BUSINESS
of the ST. JOHN AND SHOE BANNER,
121 FRONT STREET,
HOTEL BUILDING.

ce Real Estate
FOR SALE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR
Offices
G LANDS, STOCK FARMS,
r, Prairie Improved and
Unimproved

100,000 Acres
and in any part of the State. Many of
located in the best Wheat and Stock
additions
re-acre tracts adjoining East Portland
of the most beautiful
for home sites in many localities.
Building Lots in Dwelling Houses and Sub-
Building
ring to purchase or sell Real Estate will
SELL & FERRY Agents
Real Estate,
Portland, Oregon.

B. CONGLE,
T STREET PORTLAND
door to Knapp Burrell & Co's)

HARDWARE,
dles, Bridles,
S AND HARNESS
EVERY DESCRIPTION

tern Cement!!
HOLTMAN'S
LE & HUDSON RIVER.
THE ABOVE FAVORITE BRANDS
SWITT, KITTLE & CO.,

DNIGHT CRY!

N ISLAND SALT
ARRANTED PURE
REE RUNNING AND TAKES
ways on hand and for sale in quantities
SHANAHAN,
DEALER IN

OS & ORGANS
Piano and
Organ Warerooms
Corner of Front and Yamhill Streets
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
KNABE PIANOS,
Of Baltimore.
Also Agents for the Celebrated
MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS,
Of Boston.
Pianos and Organs sold for Cash or Approved Credit.
Pianos and Organs to Rent.
Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.
Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.
Send for Circulars.
SHERLOCK, MANNING & CO.

The Daily Oregonian.
FRIDAY MORNING JULY 1 1870

CITY.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.—The City Council held a meeting last evening and the new members took their seats. Present His Honor Mayor Chamberlain and all the members.

MESSAGE.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Portland:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter, it is the duty of the Mayor at the regular annual meeting of the Council to communicate by message to the Council a general statement of the condition and affairs of the City, and to recommend the adoption of such measures as he may deem expedient and proper. In conformity with this provision I now proceed to submit to you the following message, and in the interest of economy will endeavor to be as brief as possible.

Before entering upon the discharge of my official duties, I desire to extend to you the hand of welcome, and a cordial welcome to the new members and to congratulate you upon the fact that it will be my pleasure as it is my duty, to aid them and all of you at all times and in every way that it may be in my power to do so. I shall be able in effecting such legislation as I may deem necessary for the welfare of the City, and I trust that our official intercourse may be most conducive to the welfare of the City.

The reports of the City Auditor and City Treasurer will show the financial condition of our city government, the funds on hand with which to carry on through the year with sufficient margin to carry us through the year without any indebtedness. The last year has been one of the most important in the history of the city, and the most important in the history of the State. The population has increased fully twenty per cent., which compares more than favorably with any other city or town of the United States. The wealth of the city has increased in the same ratio. Many important enterprises are under way which will add to the wealth and importance of the city, as well as to the convenience of its citizens. Our city having become now, through the energy of our Senators and Congressmen in securing appropriations for our harbor and for foreign trade, and the liberality of the general government in appropriating money to aid further improvements in the Willamette river below this city, there is nothing in the way of advancing our prosperity and future greatness as a commercial city, we will be enabled to materially extend our foreign trade, and we should have direct communication with foreign ports

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PORTLAND, Thursday, June 30, 1870.

Money is still at New York quoted [illegible] per cent, with an advance of ½ from the rate of one day before.

Exchange on the Eastern States is unchanged at [illegible] at sight, at Canada bankers ask 9½.

There is not much wear and tear of business and currency. We have not for several days heard any complaint at the banks, as they have been at the depositaries, in full supply, in fact they have sometimes complained of too much. Of late, however, there have been more than the usual drafts upon the banks, and we find them this week to be somewhat lighter than previous. For several weeks past nothing more wants had been occurring remittances from their interior to credit of freely enough to be more active than they but seldom. In fact week there has been a marked falling off in the payments and the money market is tighter than at any time since the beginning of summer. Rates of interest is never subject to changes—just as it suits the banks, and it pays just as well outside.

In the merchandize market, though some of our houses have been kept busy with customers, the aggregate of sales is probably less than for the preceding week. Still, there is little or no ground for complaint and we do not see a bright to fair trade.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—The sales of farm machinery are very much broken, and it appears that there are not enough of certain articles to supply the demand. The sales of harvesting machines will aggregate for the season, largely in excess of any former year. If we take account of our increased population, even then the total sales are proportionately larger than ever before. The fact is our farmers are finding out the economy of using first class machinery rather than to plod along with the old merely muscular ways of doing their work. Large shipments of goods in this line have been made during this week, up both the rivers. We note too the shipment of quite a number of farm wagons, and a few fine buggies. All prices in agricultural lines are firm, notwithstanding the season is very near the close.

DRY GOODS.—We find no changes in quotations. Our dealers have been doing a very fair trade during the week, and returns of sales for the month will show very well as compared with the corresponding period of any former year. Summer and holiday styles constitute the bulk of goods sold. It is expected, however, that trade in this line will slack up materially after the 4th

HARDWARE.—Dealers represent the week's trade as something less than for the preceding week, though there is certainly a fair amount doing. Prices firm, and without change.

GROCERIES.—Quotations as heretofore. We find jobbers with about as much business on hand as they can well do.

PRODUCE.—Under the latest news from Liverpool, this market is very quiet. The price of wheat at Liverpool has gone back materially from the advance telegraphed a few days since, and with this, the news of rain in various grain districts of Europe which must have an excellent effect upon the crops, has had a depressing effect upon the Pacific coast markets. Large prices cannot, in the light of late advices, be now anticipated, though it is not probable that the markets can lapse into the stagnant condition which had ruled for so many months prior to the late advance

FLOUR.—We note quotations by telegraph from San Francisco, as high as $6 12½@6 25, but private advices of sales higher than $6 are very infrequent. We cannot find any warrant for quoting our local extra brands higher than $5 75.

WHEAT.—Owing to a temporary demand for shipment, good white is saleable at 90c per bushel and red at 86c. No change in other grades.

BARLEY.—Extreme are $1 37½@1 25.

OATS.—Market firm at $1 50@1 60.

CORN.—Mixed $1 55@1 75, Half Moon Bay $1 65.

POTATOES.—Sales of 200 sks red and silver skins at $1 12½@1 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

RYE.—Last sale from first hands $1 95; quotable at $1 90@2 00 per 100 lbs.

BUCKWHEAT.—No demand, and price nominal at $4 00 ₱ 100 lbs.

Shipping Intelligence.

[By telegraph.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Arrived—Bark Zephyr, Steilacoom; barkentine, Grace Roberts, Port Ludlow; brig Orange, San Juan.

Sailed—Ship Harold Hawley, Navarino; steamer Pelican, Port Gamble; ship Victoria, sailing hence July 5th, at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Bread Stuffs Trade.

[From the Shipping and Commercial List, (N. Y.) June 8.]

The Bread Stuffs trade has gradually worked into a healthier condition, the price of Wheat having recovered about twenty-five cents per bushel from the lowest point of depression, while nearly a proportionate advance has been realized on the shipping grades of Flour. The improved tone of the market is the natural result of the diminished supplies in the hands of both Continental markets, and at the principal points of exportation on this side of the Atlantic, and is an ordinary incident of this period of the year, though facilitated, in a considerable extent, by the firmness of holders at the Baltic ports, which is clearer views of the situation, as regards lighter supplies than had been anticipated. Another circumstance, which has had the effect of stimulating the upward movement in prices, is the fact that the season in the United Kingdom is backward, vegetation having been checked by frosts, and, more recently, by drouth. Shipments from the Baltic some time since reached their maximum, and it is to the fact that the quality about from that source is considerably below the corresponding period last year, in connection with the feeling of suspense touching the harvest prospects, that Continental prices are turning their attention to American supplies. Corresponding ones with English buyers. Large orders have been received from leading Continental markets lately, and although most of them have been limited too low to admit of their execution, the shipments to Havre, Antwerp and Hamburg have been on a larger scale than for a like period in many years, and there is now a fair prospect of a continued good export trade during the Summer months. That ontability to meet a large demand is equal to that of last year, when the movement, it may be remembered, was exceptionally large, there can be no doubt. Owing to the low price of Wheat, which have prevailed since last harvest, the farmers have been in no hurry to market their crops. But now, with higher prices and unfavorable crop prospects ahead, supplies are coming forward in large volume. On the 7th of May, the total supply of Wheat in store in the principal markets, and afloat for Great Britain, was 6,746,846 bushels. At the close of the same month, the quantity had risen to 7,099,655 bushels, and in the event of a further rise in prices, the quantity in sight will most likely be considerably augmented, between now and the commencement of harvest operations, from which the interior transportation, the shipping and mercantile interests, and the Foreign Exchanges, must be favorably affected.

The course of prices during the summer it is of course impossible to foretell. That will depend much upon the advices in respect to the progress of the crops abroad and at home. The markets, on the other side of the Atlantic, are at present in a state of suspense, from which they cannot emerge while harvest prospects, although supplies rest upon weather contingencies about which judgment can scarcely be exercised. The extent of the deficiency in the wheat crop of England is stated by some recognized authorities to be less than last year, if not below the average of years. The same is asserted to be the case throughout the Continent, and unless the return is more than ordinarily prolific, the yield will be proportionately small

Matters in the Interior.

THE PALOUSE COUNTRY.

[From the Walla Walla Union, June 25.]

On the 7th inst. a party of nine or ten gentlemen from this place, started to explore the country in the vicinity of the Spokane and Palouse rivers. After an absence of about six weeks, they returned, and all seem to be highly pleased with the country. One of the party is to us that they found a number of valleys of different sizes of the most excellent quality of land for farming purposes, with an abundance of good timber, with sometimes the appearance of cold water. These valleys are all large enough to support large cattle ranch, and are no further from steamboat navigation on Snake river than Walla Walla Valley is from Columbia. The Indians seemed peaceably disposed toward the whites and make no objection to the whites settling in their country. They told the party that they have very little snow, and that their stock do well without feeding in winter. Our informant saw some of their bands of horses and say they are very fat. The Indians, as well as some of the white men who were in that country last winter, say that the deepest fall of snow was about four inches. The gentlemen, who both own in the country, all seem to be pleased with a first rate farming country and the best stock range they ever saw. It is situated in Stevens county, and is about forty miles from the international line, and thirty to the north of Walla Walla. Those who have recently gone to soon return and locate claims, with a view to settling there. There is no doubt that in less than one years' time there will be a heavy settlement made in the country to which we refer.

REAL ESTATE.

There seems to be more than usual interest manifested in real estate in and around the city, and property is rapidly rising in value, and it seems that city property is to come up more nearly to real value. It never has been, and is not yet, as high as in other places, which have not half the resources apparent for a permanent prosperity. Several pieces of property have recently changed hands, and it is gratifying to see it falling into the hands of those who contemplate making a home and permanent improvements. Mr. Goldsmith, who has gone to Wattsburg, in speaking of the coming prosperity of that country, and he would advise his friends not to sell their lands, for he believed they would double in value every year for four years. We cannot help believing that his judgment is well founded. Many towns, however, have been injured in their first pinnot by property owners holding it at maximum figures.

San Francisco Markets.

We quote the following paragraphs from the Sacramento Union's San Francisco letters of June 23d

A good degree of animation exists in commercial circles generally. The volume of business transpiring in all the various departments of trade is of considerable importance and partakes of a healthy tone. Wheat of the best crop is now being marketed to some extent. We hear of purchases inland, on the line of the Vallejo railroad, of 1,500 tons, at $1 75 per central. This price is considered will require large capital, and it is known that other transactions have been effected within a few days at about the same figure. The most noticeable feature of the week is the purchase of upward of 2,000,000 pounds of wool by a single importing house holding themselves a considerable stock, and who have now controlled nearly all in the market, and it is probable that on short will soon be made by the importing house holding the principal to [illegible].

There is no material change to note in the general run of wool in the descriptions. Purchases of both Alpaca and horse-power may be noted at full prices. The receipts of the latter are large, as there is no one to [illegible] quantity bought in the present season is larger and better material on sheep steadily, the demand for Burlap grades. Stocks being in the main unselling at 24@25c. Gunny is quoted at 20@21c cash, 12 months.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Extra, $5 50@5 75; superfine, $4 50@5 00; Rosena, new brands imported, in cases, $6 00@7 00; Oregon, in bbls, $5 50@6 00; Oregon, in cases, $6 00@6 50; Graham, $4 50@5 00; Rye, $4 50@5 00; Corn meal, $4 50@5 00; Oregon, $4 50@5 00; Oatmeal, $4 50@5 00; Cracked wheat, $4 50@5 00; Buckwheat, $4 50@5 00; Grits, $4 50@5 00; Hominy, $4 50@5 00; Extra, $4 50@5 00; Feed, $4 50@5 00; Middlings, $4 50@5 00; Shorts, $4 50@5 00; Chicken wheat, $4 50@5 00; Barley, $4 50@5 00; Oat meal, $4 50@5 00; Oat groats, $4 50@5 00; Pearl barley, $4 50@5 00; Split peas, $4 50@5 00; Beans, $4 50@5 00; Potatoes, $4 50@5 00; Onions, $4 50@5 00; Apples, $4 50@5 00; Pears, $4 50@5 00; Peaches, $4 50@5 00; Plums, $4 50@5 00; Grapes, $4 50@5 00; Figs, $4 50@5 00; Prunes, $4 50@5 00; Raisins, $4 50@5 00; Almonds, $4 50@5 00; Walnuts, $4 50@5 00; Filberts, $4 50@5 00; Pecans, $4 50@5 00; Brazil nuts, $4 50@5 00; Cocoanuts, $4 50@5 00; Chestnuts, $4 50@5 00; Dates